

SPORTS



Championship of sensations

The first four rounds of the 50th world and 61st European ice-hockey championship in Prague were so lavish with sensations as to pass for a whole championship. Only the USSR, the world champions, travelled this part of the hockey marathon, which finishes on May 3, without losing a single point in four games. They are followed by Canada, Czechoslovakia and the USA with six points each; Sweden — four and Finland — two. West Germany and the GDR have no points.

The USA provided the main sensation. Though they lost 1-11 to the USSR at the start, they went on to outplay the teams considered hot favourites prior to the championship. The USA beat the Canada Cup finalists, Sweden and Canada, 4-3 each and the hosts, Czechoslovakia, 3-1.

After the game against Sweden, the US coach Dave Peterson said that his experienced players

from NHL clubs played well and that their performance inspired the younger players from university clubs. Despite the initial defeat, he said, the USSR coach Viktor Tikhonov predicted our success in the future and we tried to match his words with play.

Specialists opine that the US team's main triumph card is their speed.

Sweden are obviously below standard, and this was especially evident in the game with traditional opponents, Finland, which the former lost 0-5. But the Swedes are trying to make up for that they thrashed the GDR 11-0.

The first stage of the championship consists of seven rounds, the last to be played on April 26 and 27. This will determine the European champions and the top four teams to vie for the world title from April 29. The teams placing 5th-8th will play from April 28 for a place in the top division.

Yelena Kokonova's good start

Yelena Kokonova, coached by Aina-Ale trainer Vladimir Zharkov, has long-jumped 712 cm at a national athletic meet in Tashkent, the world's best achievement at the start of the new season.

World ex-record holder Tamara Bykova scaled 198 cm.

Achievement of Portuguese marathoner

30-year-old Olympic champion Carlos Lopes of Portugal won the international Rotterdam marathon with a new world record of 2 hr 7 min 11 sec. Lopes, who missed the world marathon cup in Hiroshima, improved by nearly a minute the record set in October 1984 by Steve Jones of Britain (2:08:05).

Peace Race: on courses of four countries

The start of the 38th Peace Race will be given at 10 a.m. on May 8 at the monument to Soviet tankmen in Prague. This was reported at a press conference in Prague attended by organizers of the popular road race — representatives of the editorial offices

of "Rude právo" (Czechoslovakia), "Trybuna Ludu" (Poland), "Neues Deutschland" (GDR), and "Pravda" (USSR). For the first time in the history of the race its course will pass through Soviet territory, too.

World ice-dancing champions Natalya Bestemeyanova and Andrei Bukin from Moscow acting in the annual exhibition performances in the Palace of Sport at the Lenin Central Stadium which crowned the first post-Olympic season for top Soviet skaters.

Photo by Boris Kautman



Introducing a champion

'GOLDEN' DIVES

20-year-old Nadzhip Alyaudinov from Kiev has won the 3 m springboard at the European diving cup in the Zurich Orlikon swimming pool, the main surprise of the competition. Making his debut in such a big tournament he outstripped second-placed 1983 European champion Pyotr Georgiyev of Bulgaria by nearly 40 points. Albin Killat of West Germany came third.

He first came to a swimming pool at the age of eight—he simply was interested in swimming, acrobatics and gymnastics, like all boys are. He soon developed a passion for that, en-



Nadzhip Alyaudinov in mid-air.

couraged by the example of his elder brother who went in for diving. Nadzhip was attracted by the complexity of the sport and started looking for something new for himself. Naturally, there were failures. His first great win was at the annual national "Komsomolskaya Pravda" tournament, after which he was invited to the national team — and he rose up to the occasion.

He thus explains his success: I did not want to be inferior to my brother, who is a Master of Sport.

Apart from sport he likes drawing and reading and is now preparing to enter a Physical Training Institute.

Valery LOBANOV

Alpine season impresses visitors

Drawing to a close in the USSR is the winter sports Alpine season, which also enjoys much popularity with foreign climbers and skiers. Over the past decade nearly 4,600 visitors from 28 countries travelled to the USSR for the purpose. Their impressions of the stay in the Pamirs, the Caucasus and the Altai vary considerably but they normally stress the hosts' hospitality and gentility.

Thus, sharing his impressions American Jin Warden from Wilmington noted the hospitality accorded him and his friends by the organizers of their stay in the mountains. A group of Spaniards from Alicante were struck by the kind-heartedness of Soviet people.

Director of the International Alpine Camps of the USSR Sports Committee Mikhail Monastyrsky told me:

We have good business and friendly contacts with climbers from many countries, specifical-

ly the USA. Every year lots of climbing and travel enthusiasts visit the Caucasus, the Pamirs and the Altai from the USA, while Soviet sportsmen were twice in the USA making ascents, together with hosts, in the Rocky Mountains and scaling the 6,000 m high McKinley Mount in Alaska.

Recently we made a big business trip to the USA to meet local climbers.

It was useful and very fruitful. We were given a cordial welcome and had many meetings and talks in big hotels with leading climbers, heads of big tourist firms, businessmen, book publishers, coaches, scholars, schoolchildren, and hiking enthusiasts.

We were also received by the big Mountain Travel firm, our long-time and good partner.

This year we expect it to arrange a visit to our country for nearly a hundred US climbers.

Sergol LYUSIN

Success for GDR cyclists

The USSR placed second in the race across Lower Saxony, West Germany, behind the GDR. Uwe Ampler of the GDR was the individual winner.

Circuit de la Sarthe finishes up

Dzhomolodin Abdumagomed from Tashkent won the closing stage of the annual international Circuit de la Sarthe cycling race in France, over 97 kilometres between Ballon and La Mans in 2 hr 22 min 22 sec.

The overall winner was Czechman Pascal Julot, 22 hr 12 min 57 sec. Viktor Demidov of the USSR came 34 and 35 seconds behind respectively, placing third and fourth.

Handball news

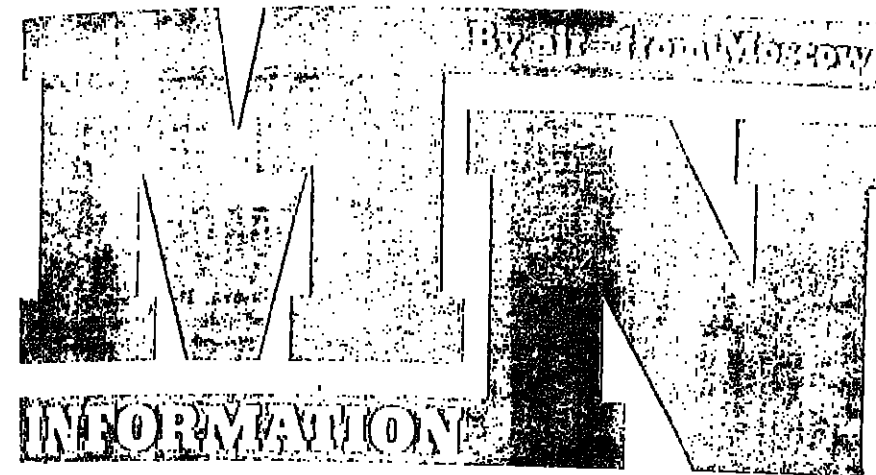
Spanish Barcelona beat the Central Army Club at 27-20 in the second final game to retain their European Cup Winners Cup title.

CAC won the first game a week ago in Moscow, 30-24, and the aggregate score from two games was 50-30 in Spainards were declared winners having netted more goals playing away.

Despite winning the final game of the international Handball Federation Cup at home, the Zaporozhye Central Institute team lost to the Minor team from the Republic of Bala Mare. The Soviet team went down 17-22 in its first game.



This is the mascot of the 1986 world football championship. The brave player is called Pique.



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WARSAW TREATY SUMMIT MEETING

A meeting of top Party and State leaders of the Warsaw Treaty member-states was held in Warsaw on April 26. Taking part were delegations of the People's Republic of Bulgaria led by Todor Zhivkov; the Hungarian People's Republic led by János Kádár; the German Democratic Republic led by Erich Honecker; the Polish People's Republic led by Wojciech Jaruzelski; the Socialist Republic of Romania led by Nicolae Ceausescu and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic led by Gustav Husak.

The Soviet delegation included Mikhail Gorbachev, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee; Nikolai Tikhonov, Member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee and Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers; Andrei Gromyko—Member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, First Vice-Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and USSR Foreign Minister; Sergei Sokolov—Alternate Member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee and USSR Defence Minister; Konstantin Ruzhkov, Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

The participants discussed the question of extending the duration of the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance concluded in Warsaw on May 14, 1955, and signed a protocol on that effect for another 20 years and a subsequent extension for another ten years.

As long as there exists the threat to European and world peace still persists, the Communists of the meeting stresses, the socialist states will bolster their defensive alliance, promoting at the same time the struggle for disarmament and peace, for the liquidation of military blocs.

Their unanimous decision to extend the duration of the Warsaw Treaty is dictated by the need to ensure security of the allied nations and their close interaction in international affairs.

The Warsaw Treaty member-states reaffirmed that they do not strive for military superiority but would not allow military superiority over themselves. They favour parity of forces at the lowest level.

The Communist and Workers' parties, parliaments and governments of the Warsaw Treaty member-states, the Communists stresses, will continue the fight to remove the threat of nuclear war from the world, to end the arms race, primarily the race in nuclear arms on Earth and prevent it from spreading into outer space, to start disarmament and resume the process of detente and cooperation in international relations.

To this end the socialist countries represented at the Summit are prepared to work for a dialogue of peace with other states in the spirit of goodwill and trust and build up a broad international interaction in the interests of universal peace and security.

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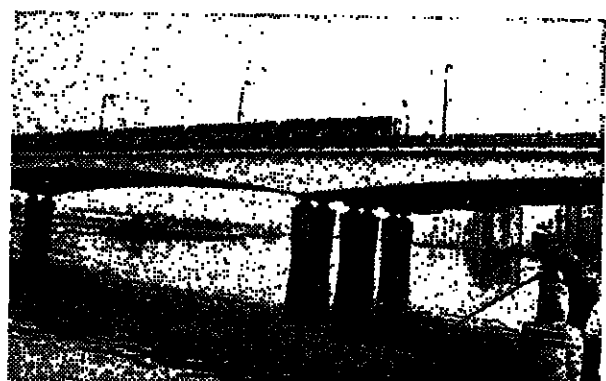


The Komsomolskaya circular line station is one of the liveliest spots in Moscow, serving three railroad stations at once — the Kozanskaya, Yaroslavskaya and Leningradskaya.

Moscow Metro: 60 billion passengers in half a century

It is impossible now to imagine the Soviet capital without its Metro, which accounts for nearly half of the passenger transportation. The first 13 stations were built 50 years ago, with four trains running on lines totalling just over 11 kilometres. Over 50 years the number of stations rose nearly tenfold and the lines now exceed 203 km in length.

In one day Moscow Metro carries nearly seven million passengers, and around 60 million have used it over these 50 years.



The Kolomensky line links the city centre with new residential areas.

FACTS and EVENTS

For the first time a Month of Peace is being held in Finland on the initiative of activists of the Finnish-Soviet Society. It is devoted to the 40th anniversary of Victory over Hitlerite fascism.

According to Reuters, Morodom Sihanouk has sent a letter to Khieu Samphan, one of the leaders of the so-called "coalition government", requesting that his resignation as "president of democratic Kampuchea" be accepted.

In early March, the highest level of inflation in the EEC countries was registered in Greece — 18.4 per cent; it stood at 9.0 per cent in Italy, 6.4 per cent in France and 6.2 per cent in Ireland. Other figures: Sri Lanka — 10.4 per cent, Belgium — 8.4 per cent, Denmark — 7.4 per cent, West Germany and Holland — 2.3 per cent.

The 27th CPSU Congress

The CPSU Central Committee resolved at its Plenary Meeting that the Party's regular, 27th Congress, will be convened on February 25, 1990. A report entitled "On the convening of the regular, 27th CPSU Congress and the tasks connected with preparations and its carrying out" was delivered at the Plenary Meeting by Mikhail Gorbachev, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

The Plenary Meeting endorsed the agenda of the Congress. It includes a report of the CPSU Central Committee (to be delivered by Mikhail Gorbachev), a report of the CPSU Central Auditing Commission (to be delivered by Gennady Sizov); the items: "On the New Edition of the CPSU Programme" and "On Changes in the CPSU Rules", a report on guidelines for the economic and social development of the USSR for 1990-1995 and for the period up to 2000 (to be delivered by Nikolai Tikhonov), and elections to the Party's central organs.

(For comments on the subject please turn to pages 2 and 5.)

EXAMPLE OF CONSTRUCTIVE INTERACTION

Mutual understanding and cooperation rather than enmity and strife should serve as guidelines for mankind, stresses a message of greetings by Mikhail Gorbachev to the participants of a meeting at Torgau, GDR. It was held in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the link-up of Soviet and American troops on the Elbe.

In this country people have great respect for veterans of World War II, this heroic battle against the forces of fascist aggression and militarism, the message continues. We bow our heads to those who fell in this struggle. The present generation owes them the opportunity of living and working in peace.

The Soviet people are convinced, Gorbachev notes, that constructive interaction between the former allies and all states in the drive to preserve peace could and should be a powerful factor in improving the international climate.

Those who are now joining their hands on the Elbe are setting a good example of it in this respect, he emphasizes.

Outer space should be developed for peaceful purposes

In the interest of the whole mankind, the Soviet Union opposes militarization of outer space and is working for the attainment of an international accord to ban the use of force both in outer space and from outer space against the earth.

This is stressed in the reply sent by the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet to Professor J.-M. Levy, President of the World Federation of Scientific Workers (WFSW). He sub-

(Continued on page 2)



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A mass protest demonstration was recently held in central New York against the American administration's interference in the Nicaraguan Revolution. It was sponsored by the broad coalition, Appeal to Reasonance, which unites several anti-war organizations.

INTER SCHOOL DECLAMATION WHY I DON'T



India. One of the events held here in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the historic Victory over fascism was a competition among schoolchildren in the House of Soviet Science and Culture in New Delhi for the best composition on "Why I Don't Want War". © Indian Minister of State for Education L. Ch. Pant — presenting awards to the winners.

Jep 10 1985

'STAR WARS' PROGRAMME:
JAPAN TO GET INVOLVED?

Tokyo. A meeting of a tripartite commission uniting conservative political figures, big businessmen, economists and capitalist ideologists from the USA, Japan, Western Europe and Canada favoured the drawing of US allies into the notorious "star wars" programme and boosting American nuclear forces in the Asian-Pacific region.

The final report of the Tokyo meeting, permeated by the cold war spirit, demands direct and immediate involvement of Japan and Western Europe in America's plans to militarize outer space and place at the Pentagon's disposal their entire scientific and technological potential. The document praises the

deployment in Asia and the Pacific of American Tomahawk cruise missiles and F-16 fighter-bombers capable of carrying nuclear arms.

The commission lauded the position of Tokyo which, contrary to the formally proclaimed non-nuclear principles, consciously shut its eyes on the entry of American ships with nuclear weapons aboard into Japanese ports. The participants urged the Nakasone cabinet to speed up the bolstering of Japan's armed forces and to repeal restrictions on the growth in military expenditure recently adopted under the pressure of the democratic public.

TENSIONS IN LEBANON CONTINUE

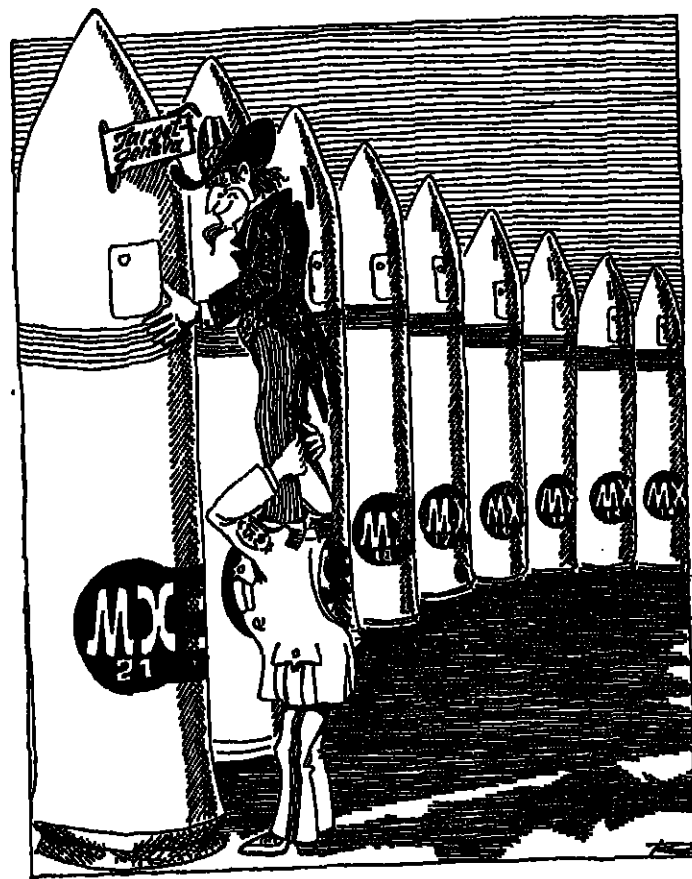
Beirut. Facing continuing attacks by the patriots the Israeli occupiers were forced to start another stage of the so-called troop withdrawal. The Israeli troops are now vacating the areas of Tyre, Jezzira, Rashitaya and Western Bekaa.

Lebanese President Amin Gemayel has resolutely opposed any military presence of the Tel Aviv-created puppet "Army of South Lebanon" in the territories which the occupiers intend to evacuate. Speaking here he stressed that Lebanon insisted on the deployment in the liberated areas of units of the regular Lebanese army. The Lebanese army and internal security forces are already ready to enter these regions once Israeli troops leave.

SYRIA'S
FIRM POSITION

Damascus. Syrian President Hafez al-Assad has supported a fair, lasting and comprehensive

An explosive situation remains in the major south Lebanese city of Sidon and around it. The earlier declared decision on the withdrawal from there of formations of the right-wing Christian "Lebanese forces" so far has not been implemented. The extremists supported by Israel have only withdrawn from several populated areas, and as a result army units failed to take up positions designated for them.



Target-oriented actions by Washington.

Drawing by Konstantin Rybakov

settlement of the Middle East conflict on the basis of the UN Charter and appropriate resolutions of this organization. Syria, he stressed, receiving Assistant Secretary of State for Near East and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy, also supports the decisions of the Pex summit of Arab

heads of state and government, calling for an international conference on the Middle East.

He further emphasized that US efforts to solve the Middle East problem at the expense of the interests of the Arab peoples were doomed.

AT GENEVA
FORUM

Geneva. The lesson of the world war is that war should be opposed jointly and it started, stressed many participants at the Geneva Disarmament Conference.

The session has continued discussion of such urgent issues as banning nuclear arms, averting nuclear war, chemical and radiological weapons, preventing the arms race, outer space, etc. A significant shift compared with the previous sessions was the creation of several auxiliary working bodies of the conference. At the same time, like in previous years, the negative stand of the USA and its NATO partners still impeded real progress on disarmament.

The conference has adjourned until June 11.

Outer space should
be developed for
peaceful purposes

(Continued from page 1)

mitted to the President of the USSR Supreme Soviet a WFSV-sponsored research: "An Arms Race in Outer Space Must Be Prevented". The Federation sent similar reports to 10 other heads of state and governments.

The main objective and conclusion of the report was contained in the Soviet Union's Soviet reply states. On a hardly disagree, for example, with the conclusion that the realization of outer space is specifically the development of the USA of an anti-missile defence deployed in outer space. It profoundly destabilizes the balance of strategic forces and measurably increases the danger of a nuclear war. The report also states that the USA is achieving military superiority by placing in outer space new types of weapons or ensuring a reliable defence against a nuclear-missile strike. WFSV report substantiates the position that space weapons would weaken rather than strengthen universal peace.

West Germany
neonazis
getting together

Bonn. These days, when the entire progressive world is marking the 40th anniversary of the Victory over Nazism, there has been a great upsurge in the activities of neonazis in West Germany. By the open abetting of the authorities, they have been holding, at any cost, a series of rallies in the Bavarian town of Nusselwang of SS troops and Adolf Hitler. The rallies are being held in the villages of the Bavarian district of the "Bavarian People's Party" (BVP) and the "German People's Party" (DPP). The rallies are being held in the villages of the Bavarian district of the "Bavarian People's Party" (BVP) and the "German People's Party" (DPP).

Confirming its readiness for a broad multilateral, mutually profitable cooperation with Western Europe and Japan and improvement in relations with the USA, the Meeting corroborated adherence to the Leninist principles of peaceful coexistence. Our moral and world outlook are in line with consistent, direct, and civilized international relations based on complete respect for international law. At the same time, it has been clearly stressed time and again that only imperialism's refusal to settle the historic dispute between the two social systems by military means can make it possible to place international relations on the channel of normal cooperation.

NUCLEAR
THREAT—OUR
COMMON ENEMY

New York. Despite the refusal of the administration to participate in celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the allied meeting on the Rhine, over 150 Americans will visit the place.

Among them, says coordinator of the programme "Travel for Peace", R. Swan, are veterans—participants in that historic meeting—as well as members of their families, people of various age groups and occupations, and peace activists from 18 states. Part of the delegation will later visit Moscow, Volgograd, Leningrad and Kiev and will attend the V-Day celebrations on May 9. We hope that our trip will help promote understanding between our peoples and serve the cause of lasting peace.

Such is the opinion of many Americans. Private Peter Marrese was 18 when he landed in Normandy in 1944. He now represents a folder producing company.

In 1945, he says, I twice met Soviet soldiers—in Germany and Austria. These meetings marked the victory over our common enemy—fascism. Now we have another common enemy—the nuclear threat. We can only defeat it through joint efforts. We should strive to improve the entire complex of relations between the USSR and the USA, including trade and economic relations. Their expansion will surely benefit both sides.

FACTS
AND EVENTS

① The Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops, an influential church organization, has strongly condemned the interventionist policy of the Reagan administration in Central America. Its letter to Canadian foreign minister, Charles Clark, urges the Canadian Government to publicly denounce America's policy against Nicaragua and Reagan's attempts to topple the legitimate government of that country with the help of counter-revolutionary forces.

② Participants in a just ended meeting in Tripoli of the Permanent Secretariat of the Organization of Socialist and Progressive Parties of Mediterranean nations expressed grave concern over the sharp worsening of the situation in the Mediterranean basin. Their statement notes that the deployment of US weapons in the region is a violation of the provisions of international documents and a threat to peace and security worldwide.

USSR FOREIGN MINISTRY
PROTESTS TO BRITISH AMBASSADOR

The British Ambassador to the USSR was recently summoned to the Soviet Foreign Ministry and protested to about the provocative attitude of the British authorities towards Soviet employees in Britain, whom absolutely groundless charges of "impermissible activities" were made and were used to leave the country in a short possible time. This is a completely unfounded and arbitrary action, clearly contradicting statements of the British authorities on the need to promote relations with the Soviet Union. The Ambassador was told that the responsibility for possible consequences of arbitrary action fully rested on the British side.

The Soviet Foreign Ministry's statement points out that the attitude of Britain has been repeatedly drawn to the fact that some members of the British Embassy in Moscow did not observe the norms of conduct for foreign representatives in the USSR and engaged in activities incompatible with their status. Such activities are still continuing. In this connection some British representatives were told to leave the USSR while others were warned of their violations of the rules of conduct for foreign representatives in the USSR.

Hope was expressed that the British authorities would refrain in the future from unjustified acts against Soviet representatives in Britain so as to avoid creating obstacles for the normal development of bilateral relations.



Israeli aggressors are committing atrocities in the occupied Gaza Strip. Punitive units storm villages, make wholesale searches, round-ups and arrests. They burst into homes and shoot at civilians, but repression cannot break the will of the Palestinian people.

● A house destroyed by the invaders in the Al-Durei Palestinian refugee camp.

Photo Reuters-TASS

30 YEARS AFTER

Bandung. Representatives of over 80 countries of Asia and Africa as well as national liberation movements have gathered in Indonesia to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Bandung Conference—the first in the history of meetings of heads of liberated nations of the two continents.

A jubilee ceremony was held in the House of Independence, in the hall where 30 years ago heads of state and government of 29 nations were in session. The meeting was addressed by Indonesian President Suharto, who stressed that the spirit of Bandung rallied the countries of

Asia and Africa. The participants confirmed their deep conviction that the principles and ideas embodied in the final document of the 1955 Bandung Conference were still valid, while the spirit of Bandung, which paved the way to the creation and strengthening of the non-aligned movement, was still an inspiring force for liberated nations as well as peoples fighting for freedom and independence.

Independence and development are inseparable from disarmament and peace—such was the pivotal thesis at the meeting.

Science and technology

AUTOMATIC
SCREWDRIVER

This device by Duo Fast, a British firm, considerably increases productivity.

A container which takes in 150 screws is connected to a screwdriver with an electric or pneumatic drive. Each of the screws is consecutively fed to the working organ and installed in the appropriate position. The speed of the screwdriver is rather great: it fixes all the 150 screws in one minute.

STRONG ANTLERS
AND FAST FEET

American zoologist Craig Parker wondered why a cheetah needed antlers? Well, he could agree with antlers of males: they are needed for mating fights, for protection from beasts of prey. The antlers of a cheetah are thinner and

shorter, and some species haven't got them at all. Parker found out that only those cheetahs have antlers, whose weight in mature age is more than 40 kg. The scientist explains this by the fact that lighter antelopes, escaping from beasts of prey can very well rely on their feet, while the heavier and slower ones are provided by nature with antlers for self-defence.

TILTING DISK CUTTER

Repairing various equipment it sometimes becomes necessary to cut a "window" through the metal. It is for such operations that the firm of Fein has designed a tool fitted with a disk saw. Unlike the traditional steel tool, the disk does not rotate around its axis, but vibrates with a high frequency. It cuts metal easily as if it were cardboard cutting knives: they are needed for making flaps, for protection from beasts of prey. The antlers of a cheetah are thinner and

OF INTEREST

Augsburg is two
thousand years old

This year, the city of Augsburg (West Germany) celebrates its two-thousand-year jubilee. Being one of the oldest cities in Europe, it appeared on the site of a Roman military camp in the year 15 A.D. For a long time it served as the main transportation point in the trade between northern and southern Europe. The ships of trading firms Puffer and Welser sailed to Moscow and to Byzantium. At present, the city has 200,000 inhabitants.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

LOYALTY TO THE PRINCIPLES OF PEACE

SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA carries a commentary on the 40th anniversary late this April of the San Francisco Conference which adopted the UN Charter.

In its work at the UN the USSR has constantly been concerned with the chief problem of today—prevention of war. Some of our country's initiatives were crowned by the adoption of resolutions which served as a starting point for many multilateral accords and treaties, for instance the Treaty on Banning Nuclear Weapons Tests in Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Underwater, the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, etc.

In 1982 the USSR undertook an unprecedentedly bold action—unilaterally pledged not to be the first to use nuclear arms and urged other nuclear powers to act accordingly. At the 38th session in the autumn of 1984 the USSR launched new big proposals to prevent the militarization of outer space and the use of space exclusively for the benefit of mankind. This initiative was recognized and supported by practically all UN members. In the year of the 40th anniversary of Victory over fascism and militarism we have every reason to stress that the USSR is loyal to the democratic principles and goals proclaimed at the inception of the UN.

SETBACK FOR THE WHITE HOUSE

PRAVDA writes that the results of voting at the US Congress lower chamber—the House—on appropriations of funds for the Nicaraguan "contras" is a serious reversal for the White House, which is seeking to impale the legitimate government of a sovereign nation.

The psychological attack on Congress, the unprecedented twisting of the legislators' arms and the imposition whereby a "no" vote would be a "capitulation" and "betrayal" of the interests of "American democracy," came to nothing.

The House decision reflects profound concern of the wide democratic public over the glaringly aggressive policy of the US administration in Central America. Not for nothing many people in the USA stress the dangerous similarity between the manipulations and dirty tricks resorted to by the present administration and actions by former President Lyndon Johnson, who used lies and demagoguery forcing Congress at one time to pass the infamous Tenth Amendment and thus sanction war against Vietnam, the newspaper points out in conclusion.

NEW OLD PRETORIA'S PLAN

The apartheid regime continues to brush aside the very idea of the participation in any form of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) in the settlement of the Namibian problem, although it has been recognized by the UN as the only legitimate representative of the Namibian people, writes a TASS analyst, S. Kulik.

The new neo-colonialist plan of Pretoria is fully identical to the one put forward in 1979 on the prompting of Washington.

That time racist invaders also tried to avoid a true settlement in Namibia by means of including their puppets in the colonial administration. However, this "improved" administration which was supported neither by the Namibian people nor by the world community was dissolved by Pretoria itself, for it was needed no longer.

The announcement of a new plan of Namibia's "self-government" came immediately after a regular trip to Africa of Chester Crocker, US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs. It is evident that the implementation of this plan will permit the USA to increase its capital investments in Namibia and to use it more openly for its own military and strategic purposes.

LIBYA REBUFS AMERICAN BLACKMAIL

A conference of a number of political parties and public organizations of the Arab world, which was held in Tripoli under anti-imperialist slogans, was the immediate cause of a new outburst in the anti-Libyan campaign. ZVESTIA writes. The current anti-Libyan campaign coincided with the lifting of ships of the US Mediterranean Sixth Fleet, the expansion of Israel's bloody repression in the south of Lebanon and the escalation of imperialism's aggressive actions in other parts of the world.

Disclosing the attempts to overthrow Libya's Government, which have become one of the goals of the present US administration, the newspaper points out that the United States tested all methods of exerting pressure on Libya: military, from economic blockade, recall of American oil specialists and a ban on Libyan oil imports to provocative manoeuvres near Libyan frontiers, threats of force and deliberate fanning of conflicts between Libya and its neighbours. But American blackmail was this time, too, firmly rebuffed. Washington's equilibrium exercises demonstrated for the whole world to see once again its imperialist and racist essence, hostile attitude towards the Arab and other peoples fighting for liberation.

Record-holding tree

There are many trees which hold records of one sort or another. The tallest is the sequoia and the thickest is the baobab. Acacia holds a record in the length of roots. The Tunisian newspaper "L'Action" reports that a huge acacia felled not long ago in southern Africa had roots forty-five metres long.

By balloon

An American Joy Kiltinger plans to make a non-stop flight around the world by balloon and has already started preparing for it. Only several months have

passed since his 44-hour balloon flight across the Atlantic, which can be considered a success though the balloon dropped in a fire and Kiltinger had a leg broken. The Associated Press agency reports that as preparation for the flight, the brave astronaut, who is now 55 years old, flies balloon or plane several times a day within the framework of flying circuits performances in Florida.

Former test-pilot Kiltinger parachuted some years ago from a height of 31,333 metres. He stated that while he is full of strength, he will continue his flights. Presumably the new venture will take him from 10 to 15 days.

VIEWPOINT

Spartak BREGLOV

MOSCOW: ARMS RACE
AND DISARMAMENT
TALKS ARE INCOMPATIBLE

In deciding to convene the next 27th regular Congress of the CPSU, the Plenary Meeting of the CPSU Central Committee held on April 23, also focused on foreign policy matters. The participants spoke of the complexity of the international situation which demands, like never before, political will in the interest of peace.

Disputed problems and conflict situations should be settled politically—this is Moscow's firm conviction reiterated in its report at the Meeting by General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Mikhail Gorbachev. According to his analysis, the tensions and complexity of problems are primarily explained by the fact that definite circles in the USA still want to achieve world domination, primarily in the military field, as well as get a social revenge at the widest front—both in relation to the socialist community and against the countries liberated from colonialism, the national liberation movements, and the working people in capitalist countries.

Mankind still faces the choice—either more tensions and confrontation or a constructive search for mutual acceptable records, which would check the process of material preparations for nuclear conflict. The Soviet Union has always considered acceptable only the second alternative and done all it could to consolidate the faith of the in-

ternational community in its eventual realization. The appropriate programme of action has been consistently launched, developed and specified at all the highest CPSU forums in recent years.

The previous 26th Party Congress held in February-March 1981, underscored, as the pivotal direction of Soviet foreign policy, the struggle to lessen the danger of war and curb the arms race. It formulated a set of real implementable measures to curb the danger facing humankind, among them a constructive continuation of Soviet-American talks on limiting strategic arms; a moratorium on deployment in Europe of new medium-range nuclear missiles, and expansion of the zone of confidence-building measures in the military sphere.

In this connection absolutely out of touch with reality are recent statements by the American leadership to the effect that it has "brought the USSR to the negotiating table". Quite the opposite is true. The sole expression of the "consistency" of the US administration was the fact that it has each time responded negatively and with inexplicable haste to concrete Soviet proposals and initiatives. The USSR's unilateral pledge not to be the first to use nuclear weapons has been in force since 1982, and since 1983—the unilateral moratorium on first de-

ployment of anti-satellite weapons in outer space. But no reciprocal goodwill gestures were forthcoming from the USA.

Mikhail Gorbachev recalled the latest Soviet proposal to Washington, i.e., to introduce a joint moratorium, for the duration of the Geneva talks, on the development of space arms and to freeze strategic nuclear arsenals. In this spirit the USSR unilaterally declared a moratorium on the deployment of medium-range missiles and on the building up of other Soviet measures taken in response to US missiles deployment in Europe. The now, similarly hasty, and standard negative reply by the USA to this goodwill gesture may be only taken to signify a US reluctance to achieve sensible results.

This is confirmed, too, by the first stage of the talks in Geneva, where, as the Soviet leader stressed, Washington altogether refuses to discuss the non-spilling of the arms race into outer space simultaneously (as envisaged by a mutual understanding) with the issues of reducing strategic nuclear arms and medium-range nuclear arms in Europe. Expressing the hope that the current US position will be revised, the Soviet side confirms its resolve to press for concrete and mutually acceptable solutions. At Geneva which would not only help end the arms race but achieve progress in disarmament matters.



BRIAN HESFORD: DEVOTED TO SOVIET PEOPLE

British composer and organist, Brian Hesford, has devoted his "Requiem" to the memory of Soviet people who died in the Second World War. It was recently premiered in the Soviet Union during guest performances by the musician. It was a great success in Moscow, Kiev and Kishinev.

In my work I wanted to glorify the heroism and courage of those who gave their lives for the deliverance of mankind from the brown plague, fascism, he said. Now, on the eve of the 40th anniversary of Victory, some people in the West are attempting to belittle and distort the role of the Soviet Union in the defeat of Hitler's Germany. When I wrote the "Requiem" I thought of the millions of lives of the Soviet people who ensured victory. I am glad that my new work sounded for the first time in the Soviet Union — the land of great exploits made in the interest of peoples' happiness.

Cycle of Czech music

The name of the Soviet conductor Gennady Rozhdestvensky is well known to audiences. Many programmes performed under his baton open up new and heretofore unknown pages in the art of composers from different countries.

A short while ago, Rozhdestvensky and the Symphony Orchestra of the USSR Ministry of Culture ended the performance of a cycle of all of Haydn's symphonies and of the symphonic pieces by Soviet composers dedicated to Dmitry Shostakovich. The orchestra's new work is a cycle of four concertos, "Borislav Martini and the 20th-Century Czech Music". Most of the pieces in the programme are performed for the first time. The conductor himself, he tells the audience, interesting facts concerning the music performed and narrates the life story of the composer.

The aim of the cycle is to perform all the symphonies written by Bohuslav Martini, one of the major talented composers in this century, said Rozhdestvensky. We have also included in the programme music by Czech composers who are his contemporaries and whose music is linked with Russian literature and music. When I first thought of arranging this cycle, I decided to show the deep roots which link the Russian and the Czech music.

Alexandra YEGIAZARYAN

PROFILES

IGOR VASILYEV



highest creative strain. This is, probably, the reason why there are so many portraits of actors, writers, composers and ballet soloists in his studio.

As I perceive music is closer to sculpture than other forms of art though, as it seems, these are two extremes, says Vasilyev.

However, by the internal laws of rhythmic construction they are very close. For me a criterion of a good or bad sculpture is its musicality. Naturally, as every sculptor, I am much interested in the human body. If we compare the beauty of the body, as it was understood in Ancient Greece, Ancient Egypt, India or

France in the period of Rococo, the archaic Greek and especially Indian plasticity is closer to me. India... how often that ancient country inspired artists! The long-standing interest which Indian philosophy and vivid national culture aroused, assumed concrete forms after the lively impressions from the sculptor's trip round that country. They proved sufficient for many years of work.

In India I tried to see as much as possible. Vasilyev went on to say. I conversed with different people, made sketches of my future works, roamed a lot in its multicolour noisy bazaars where one can always see many inte-



The "Lotus" sculpture decorating a building in New Delhi.

resting and unexpected things. I saw Indian fakirs, serpent charmers, dancing women, peasants — they all became the main characters of my sculptures...

Igor Vasilyev's sculptures are deeply emotional. Each work lives its independent life, creating round itself a micro-world filled with the content, the emotion which the artist's hand breathed into it.

We saw the lively portrait of Mahatma Gandhi, the first Prime Minister of the Republic of India, a big triptych "India".

Now I. Vasilyev is working on the sculptural portrait of Indira Gandhi, which will be done full-length in bronze, and also on a series of medals dedicated to the statesmen of that country.

Alexander KHAROV



The "India" triptych.

FACTS and EVENTS

Tours. The Tallis Pallasvill opera and ballet company is currently touring Finland. In Tampere and Helsinki the company will show "The Serenade" by Tchaikovsky, Sergei Prokofiev's ballet, "Romeo and Juliet", and Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess" produced by Mikhail Lavrovsky.

Books. A team of scientific workers in the Salykov-Schedrin Library has prepared for publication "Library Notes by Voltaire". The first volume was printed several years ago by the

Berlin Publishers of the German Democratic Republic's Academy of Sciences. The third volume of this work which has just been published contains Voltaire's notes preserved in the books of Descares, Dantes, and Diderot.

Festivals. In Tallin, Mozart's transcription of Handel's pastoral serenade "Acis and Galatea" has been premiered to mark the conclusion of a festival dedicated to the 300th anniversary of the birth of Bach and Handel.

MUSIC CALENDAR

Musyka Publishers have brought out a music calendar "Songs of the Great Patriotic War" in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the Great Victory. It is a synthesis of painting, music and poetry.

Each of the huge sheets of the wall calendar is devoted to a particular stage in the history of the Great Patriotic War.

Its publication continues the popular series of music calendars, started by this publishing house several years ago, including "Portraits of Composers" and "Russian Folk Songs". The 8th International Tchaikovsky Competition will be held in 1986 and a new music calendar devoted to the creative work of the great Russian composer is being prepared for publication. The illustrations — reproductions of paintings and photographs — deal with the life of Tchaikovsky and his best compositions.

Next to the illustrations are the texts telling the history of the great musical compositions.

WHAT'S ON!

April 27-29

THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). 27 — Verdi, "La Traviata" (opera). 28 (mat) — Khrennikov, "Love for Love" (ballet); 28 (eve) — Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera). Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 27 — Mozart, "The Abduction from the Seraglio"; 28 (mat) — Tchaikovsky, "The Snow Maiden" (ballet); 28 (eve) — Verdi, "La Battaglia di Legnano" (opera). 29 — Tchaikovsky, "Swan Lake" (ballet).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St). 27 — Gorkhovsky, "Quadrille"; 28 (mat, aft) — Ziv, "Seven Little Soldiers"; 28 (eve) — Ziv, "Monsieur Aristes"; 29 — Litov, "Sevastopol Waltz".

FILMS

Paratroopers (Gorky Film Studio, USSR). About paratroopers of the Air-Landing Force, about their hard but romantic occupation which demands constant stamina and risk. Cinema: "Novorossiysk" (47/29).

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall, RSFSR Army Union (46 Gorky St). An exhibition of works by Moscow artists, members of the people's reserve corps during the Great Patriotic War. On display are 100 canvases — episodes of battle, portraits, landscapes. Daily, except Mondays, noon till 7 p.m. Metro: Mayakovskaya. Tickets: 1, 12, 20.

Central House of Art Workers (9 Pushkinskaya St). An exhibition of works by Moscow artists, members of the people's reserve corps during the Great Patriotic War. On display are 100 canvases — episodes of battle, portraits, landscapes. Daily, except Mondays, noon till 7 p.m. Metro: Mayakovskaya. Tickets: 1, 12, 20.

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BUSINESS

'We have a lot to learn from Soviet colleagues...'

A thermal power station Comandante Luis Piedrabuena is being built in Bahia Blanca, Argentina. With it the installed power will grow by 15 per cent in the province of Buenos Aires.

The thermal power station with two units, each with a capacity of 310 megawatts, was designed by Soviet experts. The USSR supplied Argentina with turbines, generators, transformers and other equipment. Part of the equipment is being produced in Argentina with Soviet technology. The first power unit has been fully assembled and the second will soon be completed.

Turbines and generators are being mounted by Argentine workers and technicians with the assistance of Soviet experts. We have a lot to learn from

our Soviet colleagues, said Daniel Egeuguren, Argentine mechanical engineer, supervising the process of mounting turbines. They are top-class experts who show responsible attitudes and generously share their wealth of experience.

New gas pipeline

Work on the construction of a new section of the Soviet Union-Finland gas main has started not far from the city of Kouvola, Finland, off the rocky banks of the Kemi River.

Kaisa Rastulainen, Finland's Minister of the Interior, spoke at the ceremony to mark this event. The new stage in laying the pipeline, she said, convincingly shows the positive know-how accumulated in 1972-1973 during the construction of the pipeline from the Soviet border to Kouvola. At the same time this project is a concrete example of successful and fruitful Soviet-Finnish cooperation, which develops efficiently on the firm foundation of friendship and mutual trust.

Contacts and contracts

LandIntorg's commercial activities have been broadened lately, with Sweden and Norway becoming its new partners. The intergovernmental Soviet-Swedish agreement on coastal trade, signed recently, laid a legal basis for cooperation with that country. As to Norway, it has already signed its first exhibition of export commodities in Leningrad.

LandIntorg's import list is drawn up so as to meet the requirements of its clients. It buys in Finland various industrial equipment, building materials, light and food industry products and perfumery. In its turn, LandIntorg supplies to Finland almost 300 items produced by Soviet plants.

The exhibition "Interleg-technika-85" has opened in Dushanbe, capital of Tajikistan. Nearly 40 firms from the GDR, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Italy, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan and West Berlin participate in it, displaying equipment for the sewing, knitwear and footwear industries.

SECRETS OF RUSSIAN CUISINE

Recently publications director of the Castile Publishers in Barcelona, Jesus Manuel Martinez visited Kiev, Vilnius, Leningrad and Moscow at the invitation of VAAIP, the All-Union Copyright Agency.

The publishers specialize in albums devoted to various countries, the world's biggest museums and books, among them a series of the national cuisine of different countries.

A book on Russian cuisine, he said, will supplement the series. The first such edition was based on materials prepared with the participation of Soviet specialists and press photographers. The publication of this book and a photo album devoted to the Soviet Union promp-

Airline companies cooperate

It is 20 years now since the establishment of regular air communications between Moscow and Rome. Traffic has steadily increased over the period, amounting to 100,000 passengers last year alone. The geography of services has expanded, too: at present Moscow and Leningrad have regular flights to Rome and Milan and many chartered excursion flights.

On the eve of the 20th anniversary an intergovernmental agreement was reached considerably expanding this cooperation. Aeroflot and Alitalia will be able to more fully meet the steadily growing transportation demand and use comfortable wide-bodied planes. Both companies will further cooperation on the Trans-Siberian route between Italy and Japan, which is the shortest and safest route for today. Now Alitalia will be able to fly B-747 wide-bodied planes via Siberia.

The successful development of bilateral cooperation relies in considerable measure on the well established business links between Aeroflot and Alitalia, the aviation authorities of both countries, a good knowledge of partners, and mutual respect and trust.

I. PLATONOVA

the current visit. We have already printed the latter and it enjoyed considerable commercial success in Spain and Latin America. The new variant will be increased and improved. We hope that both books will sell well both in Spain and abroad.

Our publishing house is young and we have attended, only as guests, international book fairs outside Spain, yet we do not rule out the possibility of officially attending the Moscow Book Fair this September.

Parvel ZARIFOV

Intourist news

'TO EVERYWHERE FOR STEAM'

In the late '60s steam engines were on the brink of complete disappearance. English admirers of this means of transport founded an association TERS — "To Everywhere for Steam". Its members gather information on steam engines all over the world.

On learning that the Intourist arranges weekly trips to Moscow and Leningrad, 16 members of the association, headed by its director Bill Alborough, have arrived to Moscow.

A journey to the USSR is especially interesting and instructive for us because once the steam engine played a considerable role in Russia, says Bill Alborough.

The Trans-Siberian Railway enjoys world-wide popularity. As to us, we should like to in-



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NOVOFORM Firm — exports secondary processable materials and production waste from paper, fabrics, synthetic and chemical fibre, ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgical, petrochemical and oilrefining, plastic and polymer resin processes, rubber-containing and other kinds of reprocessable materials and industrial waste.

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The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a 13-kopek postage stamp to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries (SSOR). The Union was set up in 1924, but inherited its functions from the All-Union Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries (VOKS). The stamp features the VOKS-SSOR emblem and a commemorative inscription.

Handwritten text in a foreign script, possibly Arabic or Persian, running vertically along the right edge of the page.